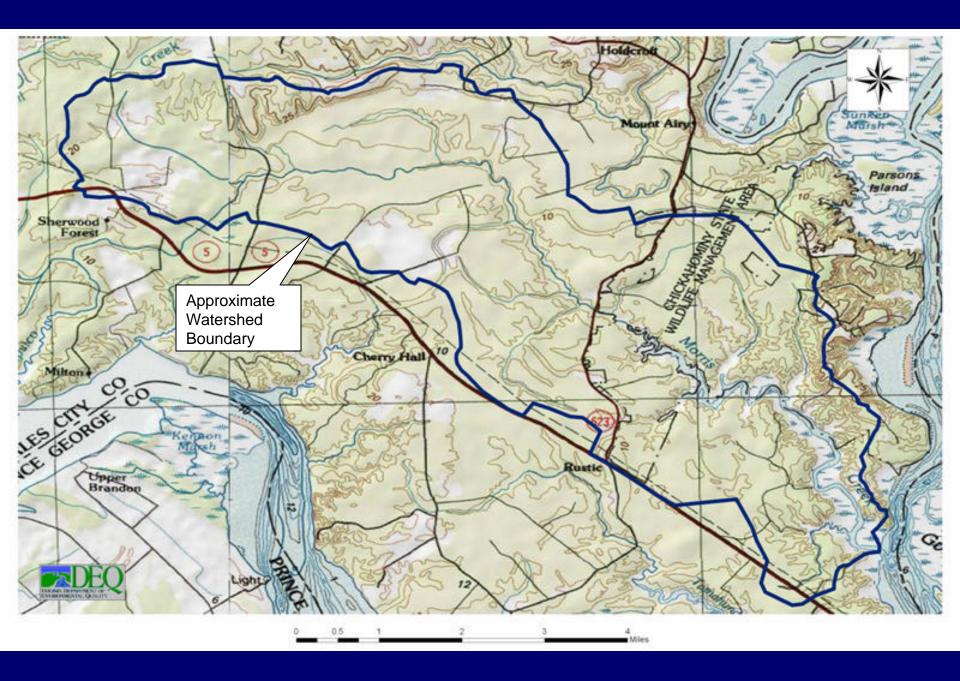
# Bacteria TMDL Development for Morris Creek Impaired for Swimming Use



**Final Public Meetings** 

July 15, 2009 Charles City, VA





# What is a TMDL?

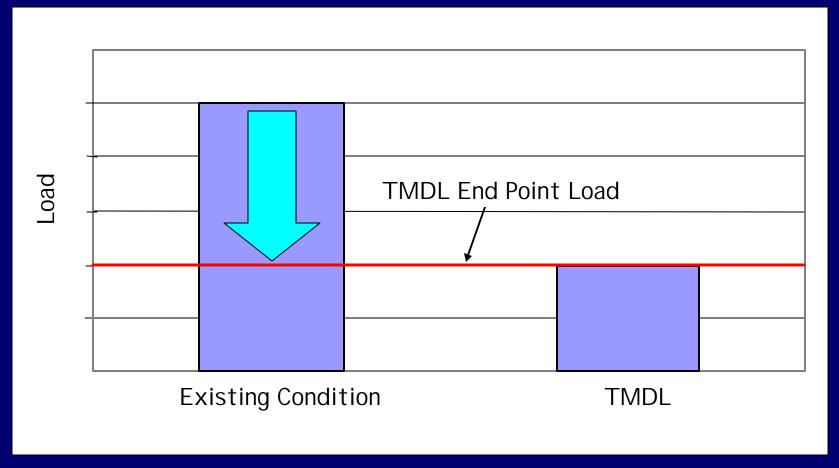
TMDL = Total Maximum Daily Load =
maximum amount of a pollutant that
can exist in a waterbody without
violating water quality standards (WQS)



WQS = numeric or narrative limits on pollutants that ensure the protection of human health and of aquatic life



# An Example TMDL



Reducing existing bacteria load to the TMDL end point load is expected to restore water quality.

## Why are TMDL studies necessary?

- TMDLs must be developed for water bodies that do not meet water quality standards for their designated use (impaired waters). Federal and State Laws:
  - 1972 Clean Water Act (CWA), Section 303(d)
  - 1997 Water Quality Monitoring, Information and Restoration Act (WQMIRA)
  - 1999 Consent Decree due to American Canoeist Association Lawsuit
- Examples of Designated Uses:
  - Primary Contact (Swimming)
  - Aquatic life
  - Fish consumption
  - Public water supply
  - Shellfish consumption
  - Wildlife
- Impaired waters occur throughout Virginia in lakes, streams, and tidal waters.
  - Visit http://www.deq.virginia.gov/wqa/ir2008.html for DEQ's 2008
    Integrated Assessment Report

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Based on DEQ 2008 Report >1700 Completed TMDLs due by 2022

# People involved in the Process:

- Virginia Department of Health
- Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation
- Virginia Department of Environmental Quality
- Other State Agencies, LocalGovernments and Planning Districts
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and other appropriate federal agencies
- Citizens groups, educational institutions environmental groups, & local business
- □ YOU!













# What information is used to develop a TMDL?

- Bacteria monitoring data
- Population estimates for humans, pets, wildlife, livestock (Census, DCR, DGIF, & the public)
- Impaired waters volume
- Bacterial Source Tracking Data (BST)
- Land Use, Climate, Tide, etc.
- DEQ permit data
- DEQ spill response and remediation data



# Why is a TMDL needed for the Morris Creek Watershed?

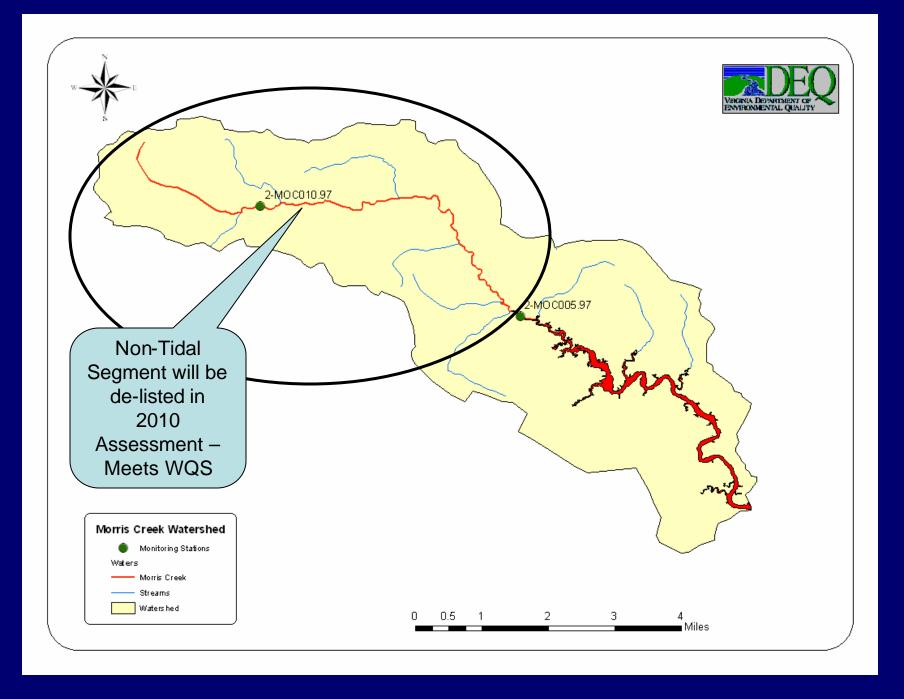
- DEQ monitoring stations on Morris Creek were found to be in exceedence of swimming use water quality standard.
- E. coli and Enterococci bacteria per 100 ml of water shall not exceed the following standards:

Indicator Organism	Geometric Mean	Instantaneous Max	
E. coli (free-flowing)	126	235	
Enterococci (tidal)	35	104	

Instantaneous Max may not violate > 10.5% of the time.

Any violation of Geometric Mean = impaired





#### Water Quality Data Summary for Morris Creek

Station 10.97 Collection Date	E. coli #/100ml	Station Exceeds Freshwater Instantaneous Max Standard 235		
1/17/2006	7.0000	No		
2/21/2006	5.0000	No		
3/20/2006	15.0000	No		
4/26/2006	120.0000	No		
5/15/2006	37.0000	No		
6/20/2006	200.0000	No		
7/24/2006	45.0000	No		
8/22/2006	320.0000	Yes		
9/27/2006	20.0000	No		
10/23/2006	53.0000	No		
11/15/2006	28.0000	No		
12/11/2006	13.0000	No		

# Non-tidal Data Station 10.97

(Rt. 614 Bridge)

#### **Violation Rate**

1 / 12 = 8.3% < 10.5%

Waterway Not Impaired



#### Water Quality Data Summary for Morris Creek

Station 5.97 Collection Date	Enterococci #/100ml	Station Exceeds Saltwater Instantaneous Max Standard 104
12/20/2005	25.0000	No
2/15/2006	25.0000	No
4/19/2006	50.0000	No
6/20/2006	100.0000	No
8/28/2006	50.0000	No
10/23/2006	75.0000	No
12/5/2006	120.0000	Yes
3/1/2007	25.0000	No
5/17/2007	25.0000	No
7/17/2007	500.0000	Yes
9/18/2007	400.0000	Yes
11/28/2007	100.0000	No
1/9/2008	100.0000	No
3/17/2008	100.0000	No
5/15/2008	100.0000	No
7/1/2008	100.0000	No
9/3/2008	100.0000	No
11/5/2008	200.0000	Yes

# Tidal Data Station 5.97

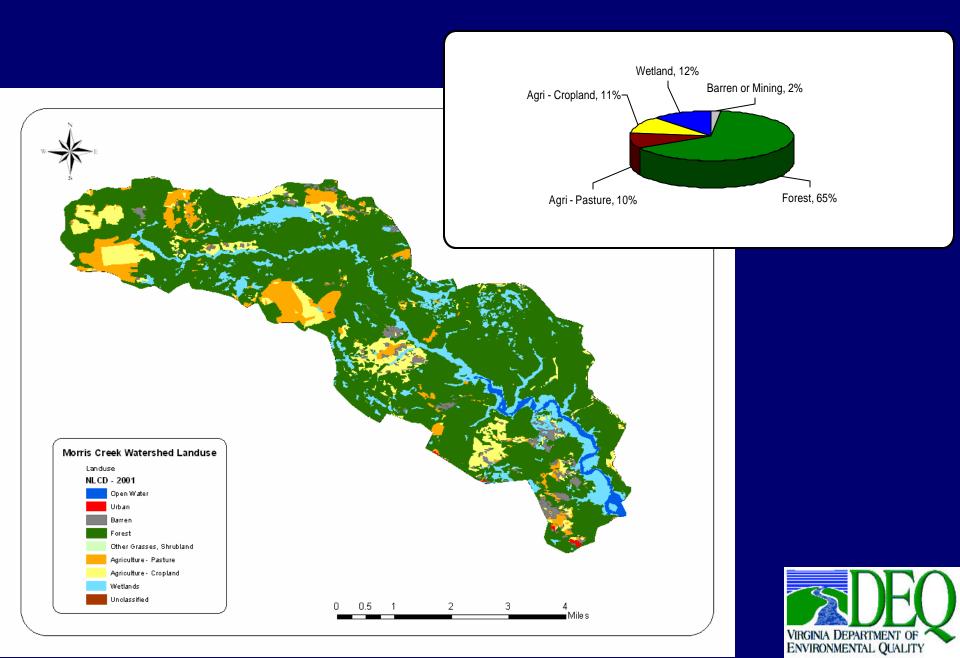
(Rt. 623 Bridge)

#### **Violation Rate**

**4/18** = **22.2%** > 10.5%

**Waterway Impaired** 

### Land Use in Morris Creek



#### Tidal Volumetric Model + BST TMDL Approach

- Calculate volume of impaired water
- Calculate the acceptable loading (TMDL);

```
Water Quality Standard (WQS tidal SSM) x Volume
104 X 2810621 m<sup>3</sup> = 2.92E+12 (cfu/day)
```

Calculate actual loading (current load);

Highest bacteria count (tidal data) x Volume  $500 \times 2810621 \text{ m}^3 = 1.41E+13 \text{ (cfu/day)}$ 

Source determination;

Water samples collected for BST are subjected to Antibiotic Resistance Analysis (ARA) and compared with known "library" samples



### Use of Bacterial Source Tracking in TMDLs

- About 12 additional water samples are taken at impaired station (1/month)
- Samples are subjected to Antibiotic Resistance Analysis
- Samples are then compared to known isolates from a library
- BST method allows for allocation of nonpoint sources into 4 categories:

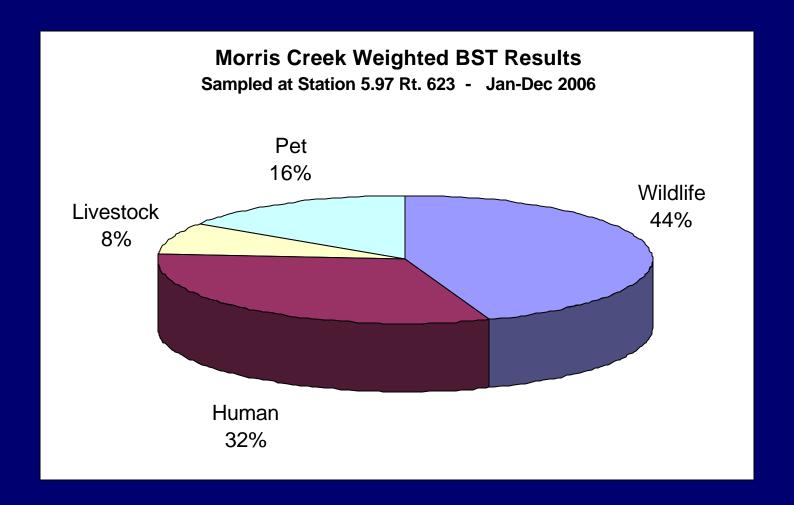
Human
Pets
Livestock
Wildlife



H + P + L = Human Controlled Sources



## Morris Creek BST Results





#### Population and Source Estimates

97 homes x 2.59 people/home = 251 people in watershed
251 people x 12% (default failure rate) = 30.12 people / 2.59 people/home = 11.6
homes

Estimated Failing Septic Systems in the Watershed = 12

\*\*Charles City VDH Staff said only 12 conventional and 1 alternative system in the watershed so this estimate is rejected. No current "failing systems", all other residents are on public sewer\*\*

#### Domestic Animal and Wildlife #'s for Morris Creek Watershed

	Cattle	Chickens	Muskrats	Dogs	Deer	Raccoons	Ducks	Goats/ Sheep	Geese	Horse
Morris Creek	20	20	9800	425	450	500	50	185	65	1

\*Wildlife numbers calculated via DGIF density estimates. Dog numbers estimated by Charles City Co Animal Control Staff. Goats/sheep and horse count a result of DEQ staff observations. Livestock calculated from USDA Census (2007)\*

#### Calculated Loads and % Reduction

Waterbody	Volume (m³)	Single Sample Max Enterococci (cfu/100mL)	SSM Water Quality Standard Enterococci (cfu/100mL)	Current Load (cfu/day)	TMDL Allowable Load (cfu/day)	Required Reduction (%)
Morris Creek	2810621	500	104	1.41E +13	2.92 <b>E+</b> 12	79%

#### Load Allocation and Wasteload Allocation = TMDL

Waterbody	Pollutant Identified	TMDL cfu/day	Waste Load Allocation cfu/day (Future Growth)	Load Allocation cfu/day	Margin of Safety
Morris Creek	Enterococci bacteria	2.92E+12	2.92E+10	2.89E+12	Implicit

# Next Steps...

- > 30 Day Public Comment Period
  - Ends <u>August 13th</u>, <u>2009</u>
  - Include name, address, and telephone number please!
- Respond to public comments and finalize draft
- Final Draft Report sent to EPA & SWCB for approval
- Approved TMDL eligible for Implementation Planning & Implementation with DCR



## How can you help?

# PARTICIPATE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF TMDL AND IMPLEMENTATION PLANNING!

- Verify our data
- Comment on the draft TMDL report during 30 day public comment period
- Attend future meetings on implementation planning
- Minimize runoff from your property
  - rainbarrels, raingardens
  - install pervious surfaces vs. impervious surfaces
- Don't feed wildlife!!! Educate your neighbors!
- Pick up after pets
- Maintain septic systems

### **Questions?? Comments??**

Presentations and other handouts available at:

http://www.deq.virginia.gov/tmdl/mtgppt.html

Morris Creek TMDL Draft Report available at: https://www.deq.virginia.gov/TMDLDataSearch/DraftReports.jspx

#### Please send written comments or questions to:

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